PRICE TWO CENTS. PINE CENTS.

10 Cents a Week.

# LADRONE REVOLT.

People Refused to Recognize United States Representative

### AFTER THE CHARLESTON LEFT.

A Former Public Administrator Declared Governor

# DEPOSING AMERICAN CITIZEN.

Native Forces of Panopi, Caroline Islands, Massacre Spanish Garrison: Insurgents Holding Iloilo Inclined to Surrender to Americans on Certain Conditions-True Situation and Sentiment in Philippines as Revealed by the Hong Kong Junta.

MANILA, P. I., Dec. 30.-The British ship Esmeralda which has just arrived there from the Ladrone islands reports that after the United States cruiser Charleston left the Island of Guam, in June last, the Spaniards refused to recognize the authority of Francis Portusach, who was verbally authorized by Captain Glass to continue his former regime as prernor, and Jose Sisto, a former public administrator, was declared governor. He armed part of the native guard, levied a tax of six dollars a head, and confiscated fifteen tons of powder and a small stock of ammuni-tion when the island was taken by the

The schooner also reports the massa-The schooner also reports the massacree of the Spanish garrison by the combined native forces at Panopi, Caroline Islands. Henry Naoti, an educated chief, has been selected to be the ruler. He is reported to be favorable to

mericans. The British cruiser Buenaventura has one to Ilollo to protect British interest there.
The British steamer Romulus, which

has just arrived here, confirms the re-port that the insurgents at Hollo are inclined to surrender the town to the government which will be accorded them.

Francis Portusach whom the officers of the cruiser Charleston left in charge of the Ladrones islands, being the only American citizen there, is a native of Spain, where he was born about thirty Spain, where he was ober about thirty years ago. He took out his citizenship papers in Chicago during the year 1888. He is said to be the son of a wealthy merchant of Barcelona. Panopi may mean the island of Puynipot also referred to as Bonahe and Panapee. It is probably the second in size of the Caroline group known as the Carolines pro-

### ROMANTIC HISTORY

Of Portusach-How he Came to be an American Citizen.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.-Francis Portusach came to Chicago in 1886. He was such came to Chicago in 1886. He was not meeting to-day was not concluded the son of a wealthy merchant of Bar- until nearly 2 o'clock, nearly the entire ing vessels in the Philippines and other

by Hong Kong Junta.

HONG KONG, Dec. 30.—The Filipino Commissioner Harden, who was sent to the Pihilppines by the government of the United States to report upon the conditions there prevailing. The junta asked the Associated Press to publish the following as "revealing the true sit-uation and sentiment" in the Philip-We deny that Aguinaldo will be sat-

"We deny that Aguinaldo will be satisfied if made a major general in command of five native regiment, and that
if this is done the national army could
be disarmed and disbanded.

"We repeat our approval for an impartial inquiry by an able commissioner
and implore the American people to refrain from a hasiy decision.

"The Filiping government views with
alarm Commissioner Harden's proposal
to impose in America a high protective
ariff against Philippine products.

"Itolio surrendered to the national
army, which is the completion of the

tariff against Prinspers to the national "Hollo surrendered to the national stray, which is the completion of the occupation of the island of Panas. There is no truth in the reported establishment of an opposition republic in the Visayas. All the officials in the objective of the Visayas.

ting and earnest prayer pino's send greeting and earnest prayer that with the new year will come a dawn for a new era of peace, prosper-ite and good fellowship with the free and benificent people of the United States. Though but an infant among the good will of the Breat American na-

### Anticipates No Disturbance.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Tomas Estrada Palma, president of the late Cutrain Parma, president of the face Co-ban junta, said to-day that he did not nicipate any serious disturbances in Pavana at the raising of the American dag. Mr. Palma expressed a disbeller in the rumor that General Menocal had taken the field. General Menocal, he hadd, was a patriot and a brave man, and would not become actively hostile. moned to Havana as such & cour furnish the best guarantee nity and intelligent sympathy between the Cubans and Americans," said Mr. Palmu, "for it will greatly facilitate the beneficant ork of the United States in Havana."

Troops Sail for Cuba.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 50.-Nearly 3,000 United States troops salled from Charleston to Cuba to-day. The trans-

orts Minnewaska and Manitoba went out on the morning tide and the Ward fine steamer Saratoga went to sea later in the day. On the first ship there were in the day. On the first ship there were General Bates, his headquarters, the brigade hospital and the Sixth regiment of Ohio volunteers bound for Cientue-gos; the Manitoba carried General Sanger, his headquarters and the Twelfth regiment of New York volunteers, while the Saratoga carried 450 men of the First regular infantry. In addition to the troops each vessel carried an immense quantity of supplies, provisions, baggage, lumber, etc. The Saratoga goes to Havana, while the Manitoba takes General Sanger and his staff to Matanzas, of which city and district he will have military charge.

SAVANNAH. GA., Dec. 20.—The transport Obdam salled for Havana this afternoon with the first battalion of the Third Nebraska regiment and a number of nurses and surgeons for the Havana hospitals. Tre was great enthusiasm.

### CUBAN MANIFESTO

Issued by Delegation to the United ence or they will Fight.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 .- A special from ation for appendicitis was perform Washington says: The Cuban delega- upon the ambassador, and although the tion to the United States has just pre- operation was entirely successful, the pared and sent to Cuba an elaborate appeal in circular form to be widely dis- could bear. Up to 1:30 o'clock this tributed to all natives to remember that morning, however, it was thought that they fought for independence and not he was in a fair way to recover, but at

The manifesto reviews the struggle to throw off Spain's tyranny and recounts the glories of the victory and refers to the action of Congress in declaring that a stable government shall be estab-

"If annexation were to be desired it "If annexation were to be desired it would be better to have it brought about now than later, and for that reason it is desired that the question should be settled finally at the present time. Yet it is sufficiently known that the Cubans made war and fought for independence, not for annexation and that all the precious blood that has been shed and all the hardships endured and all the suffering were to gain independence and nothing short of that. "It is ridiculous to try to answer the accusations that the Cuban people are indolent, that they are uneducated, unfaithful and unable to govern themselves. Their industry, labor and energy have made Cuba in many respects one of the most productive countries of the world.

"Their duty now is to stand by the "Their duty now is to stand by the

"Their duty now is to stand by the lone star banner, which signifies inde-pendence and liberty, the greatest blessings of heaven. Remember that Cuba has not fought and endured for a

Cuba has not fought and endured for a change of masters, but that her people may be their own masters.

"We are none the less grateful to the people of the United States for their aid and support and in doing what they have done to free Cuba from Spain they have repaid the great debt which they owed to humanity, justice and the right for the aid they received from Lafayette and France during their war for independence."

### CUBAN AFFAIRS

Engage the Attention of the Cablact. Government of the Island. WASHINGTON, Dec. 30,-The cabi-

cciona. Spain, who had numerous trad-ing vessels in the Philippines and other matters in connection with the adminislands of the south seas. That city was sistration of the law in Cuba. It was signals of the south seas. That is was his birthplace. While a boy young Portusach travelled considerably on his father's ships. After his father's death and before he had reached his majority. Francis Portusach left home, which had been made unbearable by the tyranny of an elder brother. He shipped as a sailor before the mast and visited all parts of the globe, finally landing in America.

When he came to Chicago he was not yet twenty-one years of age, but had a vast amount of experience in worldly affairs. Having taken out his first papers five years previously, Portusach, in 1888 became a clitzen of the funited States. Soon after that he left Chicago and went to the Pacific coast. He was lost track of by his friends, but it was known he intended to sail for the south eas and finally return home and claim the fortune left by his father.

YEARNING FOR PEACE.

Situation in Philippines as Revealed by Hong Kong Junta.

It is proposed to duplicate in a small While a boy young pointed out that the collection of the

submit their conclusions to the Fresh dent at an early date.

It is proposed to duplicate in a small way and as far as practicable, the system now in force in the United States, the collectors of the customs and of taxes being directly responsible to the taxes being directly responsible to the military government the same as our secretary of the treasury who is charged with these functions is to the president. It is proposed, too, to employ citizens of the island in every subordinate capacity if this can be done without detriment to the service. This course, it is contended would promote a friendly feeling towards the United States and avoid the friction that necessarily would result from sending among them men who are strangers to their customs and traditions.

### DISSATISFIED CUBANS.

They are Eager for big pay but not so Anxious for Work.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Dec. 20.-The eemingly, not appreciated by Cuban aborers. A few days ago the dock laorers struck for a raise of 55 cents a day. They were getting \$1 25 a day, hich is 25 cents more than they were which is 25 cents more than they were
getting under the Spaniards. Now
they refuse to go to work under \$1.80.
General Wood told the ringleaders
that if they did not instantly go to
work he would import all the negro laborers from Januaica that were required for government purposes. As a resuit several returned to work, and
enough were obtained to unload the
Port Victor.
Two miles have so far been completed of the road between Santiago and

Two miles have so far been completed of the road between Santiago and Holguin, a distance of 136 miles. This road, when finished, will be of great value to the military department of the province, as well as of inestimable advantage to the country districts.

During the Spanish rule there had only been the merest semblance of a road, nothing, in fact, but a mountain trail, in many places almost impassible for man and horse to pass through. The making of this road means that a large body of troops can be massed at any point in about one-tenth of the time it would formerly have occupied.

General Wood has ordered that in fu-General Wood has ordered that in future no heavy wagons will be allowed on the public docks, which have just been put in excellent repair. Railroud from has been laid to the extreme end of the docks, and in future freight will be the control of t of the docks, and in future freight will be transferred from vessels into cars, which at present will unload down the road into wagons, but in the near future it is probable that the line will be extended all along a water front, so that merchants in that telinity will be the compa that merchants in that telinity will be able to get their goods transferred discrete from the cars to their warshouses. He had seen his native country steadily delay.

ROMERO'S DEATH. and prosperous republic. this he had had a share.

The Mexican Ambassador Succumbs to an Operation.

### HAD BEEN IN FAILING HEALTH

Ever Since the Death of his Wife Some Months Ago-Was the Oldest Member of the Diplomatic Corps in Point of Service-A Great Admirer of this Country-Grant and Lincoln Were his Warm Friends - An Able Diplomat and Popular in Official and Social Circles.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30 .- Senor Don Matias Romero, the Mexican ambassador to the United States, died at States-Want Complete Independ- the embassy here at 4:10 o'clock this morning. On Wednesday last an op rresulting shock proved greater than he that time a high fever sat in, and he sank rapidly until his death. About his deathbed were his sister, Mrs. Gurcia, and his aunt, the secretaries and other attaches of the embassy, his physicians and ex-Secretary and Mrs.

other attaches of the embassy, his physicians and ex-Secretary and Mrs. John W. Foster.

The death of Mrs. Romero, which occurred some months ago, was a great shock to the ambassador, and on his return from Mexico, whither he had taken her remains for interment, his friends remarked that he was greatly changed, and showed unmistakuble signs of failing health. While in Mexico at that time Mr. Homero was stricken with fever, and although he was soon able to return to the United States, he never fully recovered his health. Up to this hour no arrangements have been made for the funeral, but it is said that in all probability it will take place at 10 clock next Sunday afternoon, at St. Matthew's Catholic church. The ambassador's nephew, Jose Romero, is now on his way from Mexico, having been summoned when the ambassador was first stricken, and although it is not expected he can reach here in time for the funeral, in all probability he will take charge of the remains when taken to Mexico some time in the near future. At the special request of the President and other high officials they were kept constantly advised of Senor Romero's condition, and immediately upon his death this morning telegrams were sent.

Sketch of his Life.

Senor Romero probably was the best known member of the diplomatic corps in Washington and was for some time When Great Britain raised her mission to an embassy the added ner mission to an emission the rank placed Sir Julian Pauncefote, the Brifish ambassador, at the head of the corps, though a junior in years of service to Senor Romero, who was raised only recently from the rank of minister to that of ambassador, Mexico taking advantage of an act of contractions of the resident should have advantage of an act of consecutive riding that the President should have power to raise our foreign ministers to the rank of ambassadors whenever a foreign government should raise the rank of its accredited representative. Great Britain, Italy, Germany, France and Russia set the example which Mexico followed in order to honor the diplomat who had represented her so ably at Washington for more than twenty years in all and had served her faithfully and well in other capacities at home.

home.
A sketch prepared by the bureau of American republics and published in its bulletin for the month, December 15, for revision by Senor Romero himself gives the subjoined blographical review of the dead ambassador.

Romero's Public Career.

"Senor Ro nero is one of the most emnent statesmen, writers and diplomats of Mexico. He was born in the City of Oaxaca, February 24, 1837. He received his first education in his native place and finished it at the capital of the republic, where he received his diploma as a lawyer. In 1855 he first entered the foreign office, aithough atill pursaing his legal studies. In 1857 when President Comonfort made his coun d'etat. dent Comonfort made his coup d'etat, forcing President Juarez to leave the forcing Fresident Janege to leave the capital, Senor Romero accompanied him to Vera Cruz, where he continued in the service of the department of foreign relations. In December, 1859, he came to Washington as first secretary of the Mexican legation and remained here in that capacity until August, 1880, when, in the absence of the minister, he became charge d'affaires. He returned to Mexico in 1853 to take part in the war against the French, and was appointed colonel by the President. General Porficio Diaz then appointed him as his chief of staff. Soon after that President Juarez accredited him as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Washington. He remained at this post from October, 1863, until January, 1858, having rendered most important services to his country.

"On his return to Mexico he was appointed secretary of the treasury, but

pointed secretary of the treasury, but oon of employment at fair wages is, give up that office in 1872. For three ing himself to agricultural pursuits, and from 1877 to 1878 was again secretary of the treasury. In 1880 he served as post-

master general.
"In March, 1852, he came back to

the treasury. An Able Diplomat.

"As representative of his country in the United States Senor Romero has shown himself a most efficient and able shown himself a most efficient and able diplomat. His efforts have been most successful in strengthening the friendly lies between the two nations, and with this object in view he has written a great deal, his productions always re-ceiving the highest encomiums from the press of the United States and other countries.

Senor Romero was a member of the International American conference and in that body served with great distinction, having been one of its two vice-presidents. As representative of Mexico in the conference he voted for the establishment of the bureau of the American republics and ever since its organization has shown an active and zealous interest in its progress. He was a member of the executive committee of the bureau when that body was first organized and on every occasion has

ise from a nation of revolution and order to an honorable position ong nations as a progressive, stable i prosperous republic. In much of

Popular in Society. Senor Romero married a Washington man many years ago and their home on I street off Franklin park was a social center and the scene each season of brilliant society functions. A large part of resident, as well as official society, always attended these affairs. Madame Romero died not long ago. She and her husband enjoyed the friendship and confidence of the leaders in national events immediately succeeding the war. The intimacy between Senor Romer and General Grant was especially close

The intimacy between Senor Komero and General Grant was especially close. He was also on intimate terms with President Lincoln and Secretary Seward. In 1863 when he returned to Mexico he was sent by Secretary Seward as mark of distinction, in a United States government vessel. The legation was, by a concurrent arrangement of the two governments within the last month raised to the grade of an embassy and next Tuesday had been fixed upon as the day when Senor Romero was to present his credentials to President McKinley as ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary. Besides his diplomatic duties he was a frequent contributor to the magazine literature of this country, mainly confining his labors to articles relative to Mexico. During the last few months the first volume of a valuable work from his pen appeared, entitled "Mexico and the United States," being a study of subjects affecting their political, commercial and social relations.

## HAVE A CLUE.

Police of New York Claim to Have a Trace of the Person who Sent Poison to Harry Cornish.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 .- There is hope that borders on expectation that the silver-plated trinket received by Harry Cornish through the mails may prove a conclusive clue to the poison responsible for the death of Mrs. Kate J. Adams and the poisoning of Cornish. It is not a bottle-holder, as it has been represented to be, but a toothpick hold-

er or ash receiver. A private hallmark is stamped in the silver of this little article. It is Toothpick Holder or Match Stand." It was made in Newark, N. J.,

Stand." It was made in Newark, N. J., by Frank A. Lebuecker & Company, manufacturing silversmiths.

"There are not fifty match safes of that design in the country," Mr. Lebkueckner said. "But few have been put forth up to the present time. Of these fifty the one involved either went to New York or to our eastern agents, at Hartford, Conn., and if you follow it to the retail store, and that store, is conducted as it jought to be, you can find the name of the person who bought it.

"We have not called on the police with this information yet," said the manufacturer, for the reason that we have not got the information into shape for them.

But we are working hard to trace it.

We are searching our books, and to-da we will know just the firm that we see it to." fit to."

Mr. Lebkueckner said that his New York customers included the leading silversmiths of the country. It was the practice of all such irms to keep track of their wares, and "No. 84" would be traced directly to the pur-

chaser.

A silver match holder or toothpick holder, such as No. 814 is rarely if ever purchased for a woman or by one, unless it is intended as a present for a gentleman. The little tray surrounding

cuse, San Francisco and St. Louis. Two were sold in Middletown, Conn., and five were disposed of to firms in Chi-cago. The names of the firms purchas-ing them to-day are withheld at the re-quest of the police.

### STANDORD OIL INQUIRY.

Attorney General Monnett Asks for a

Hearing in Open Court. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 30.—Attorney General Monhett filed a motion in the supreme court this evening, asking that the order appointing Allen Brinsmade referee in the suit instituted against the Standard Oil Company be rescinded, and that the testimony be taken directly in open court. The attorney general also asks that officers, employes and agents of the Standard Oil Company be compelled to bring all books and papers that may be demanded in evidence. The hearing before the referee has been in progress for several weeks, and the he hearing before the referee has been progress for several weeks, and the ttorney general has become impatient yer the repeated delays and postponents and failure of the defendants to

ments and fallure of the defendar.'s to produce records.

The reasons for this action are set forth by the attorney general in his motion, as follows:

First, that the attorney general's department had for the fiscal year of 1898, ending February 18, 1899, but a limited appropriation for contingent expenses, which has been entirely exhausted, and it has no means to further pursue the dilatory tactics adopted by the defendant company of questioning the authority of the court's order.

Second, it will appear manifest to the court from the record of the referee.

he dilatory to the court's order.

Second, it will appear manifest to the court from the record of the referee. Allen T. Brinsmade, that he has yielded to the applications for continuance and delays, and it will be absolutely impossible to furnish the court the necessary information by reason of said leves that many of the valuable records and documentary evidence have ords and documentary evidence have ords and documentary evidence have already been destroyed since the form the pro
diagram of the valuable records and decimentary evidence have adjournment of said referee, on or mer adjournment

Between General Miles and Commissary General Eagan.

# QUALITY OF BEEF SUPPLIES

Furnished the Army to be Inquired Into by a Board of Officers-Also Responsibility for Loss of 300,000 Pounds Sent to Porto Rico - An Army Surgeon's Report Declaring That Beef Received at Tampa Had Been Treated with Chemicals.

Been Treated with Chemicals.

Emitted a Noisome Odor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30.—As a result of the issue between General Miles and General Eagan, concerning the quality of the beef supplied the army, and on the written request of General Eagan, the war department tonight issued special a order for the assembling of a board of officers in Washington on next Tuesday, at 10 a.m., to inquire into the general subject of the quality of the beef supplies, and particularly as to the responsibility for the loss of the 300,000 pounds of refrishand to be destroyed.

"The condition of affairs," and General Garretson, "was every it as bade as its reported. Considerable canned as its reported. Considerable canned as its reported. Considerable canned the feet totally unfit for the use of human beings was discovered by the commissary officer of the subject to the supplied the army, and on the work of the deal of the subject of the quality of the beef supplies, and particularly as to the responsibility for the loss of the 300,000 pounds of refrishand to be destroyed." the loss of the 300,000 pounds of refrig- had to be destroyed. erated beef sent to Porto Rico when the expedition under General Miles was

The 300,000 pounds of beef referred to was shipped from Newport News to Porto Rico about the time that word came from General Miles that he had supplied himself with fresh beef taken on the island. The refrigerated beef nade the trip to Porto Rico and back, but by the time it reached Montauk Point it is understood to have spoiled, owing to the delay and consequent lack of refrigerating material.

### "EMBALMED BEEF"

Still a Burning Question with War Investigation Committee—An Army Surgeon's Report on the Matter.

was investigation commission held a brief executive session to-day, and at noon adjourned until Tuesday, January 3. There was no important action at to-day's meeting, and the matter of recalling Commissary General Eagan, Major General Shafter or Major General General Shafter or Major General Miles, as a result of the agitation over the beef issues in the war remains unchanged. A decision probably will be reached next Tuesday, when it is likely that there will be a full attendance of the commission, absence over the helidays of a majority of the members resulting in making the past week's proceedings of an unimportant and routine character. The commission to-day made public a report, omitted in the statement given of yesterday's hearing on the beef controversy. It is from Major W. H. Daly-chef surgeon at army headquarters at Tampa prior to the sailing of the Shafter expedition, and is as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 21. 1898.

To the Assistant Adjutant General, Headquarters of the Army, Washington:

o the Assistant Adjutant General, Headquarters of the Army, Wash-

Headquarters of the Army, Washington;

Sir:—I have the honor to report in the Interests of the service that in the several inspections I made in the various camps and troopships at Tampa, Jacksonville, Chekamauga and Porto Rico that I found the fresh beef to be apparently well preserved with secret chemicals, which destroys its natural flavor, and which I also believe to be detrimental to the health of the troops. While on duty at the headquarters of the army at Tampa, a the time of the embarkation of the Shafter expedition. Col. Weston, the efficient chief commissary, showed me a quarter of beef that had afready, as a test, been sixty hours in the sun without being perceptibly tainted, so far as the sense of smell could detect. It is impossible to keep fresh beef so long untainted in the sun in that climate without the use of deleterious preservatives, such as becaused saiswit acid or nitrate of purchased for a woman or by one, unless it is intended as a present for a gentleman. The little tray surrounding the cup shows in itself what it is to be used for-clgar, ashes, burned matches or broken toothpicks.

"There is no size of bromo seltzer bottle mad that fits that," said Mr. Lebkuecker. "I tried it myself to-duy. All are either too large or too small. A bottle in a bottle holder fits perfectly. The bromo seltzer bottle must have rattled around in No. 3i4, and showed plainly that it did not belong there."

Captain McCluskey, of the detective bureau, said to-day that he had ascertained the store at which the toothpick holder was bought, but he refused to say what establishment it is, further than that it is in New York City. Captain McCluskey regards the clue as the most important one that has been developed thus far.

This afternoon Mr. Lebkuecher said that only fitteen of the silver match safes of the designs sent to Cornish had been made by his firm. Of these one each had been sold in the following cities: New York city, Brooklyn, Salem, Mass. Newark, Baltimore, Syraelem, Mass. Newark, Baltimore, Syraelem,

storage.

Where efficient cold storage is impossible, transporting beef alive is the method that should receive the fullest method that should receive the fullest consideration by the government as being safest for the health of the consumer. When detailed to take charge of the transport Panama, for conveying convalescents to the United States. I obtained 2,000 pounds of fresh beef from the commissary a Ponce. I looked well, but had an odor similar to that of a dead body after being injected with preservatives, and tasted, when first cooked, like decomposed boric acid, while after a standing a day for further irst cooked, like decomposed boric acid while after a standing a day for furthe while after a standing a day for further inspection it became so bitter, nauseous and unpaintable as to be quite impossible for use. I was therefore obliged, owing to its condition, and the just complaints of the sick about it, and the disgustingly sickening odor it emitted when being cooked, and its mawkish, flat taste when served, and the safety of the patients, 255 convalescent soldiers on board, to organize a board of survey, condemn and throw fifteen survey, condemn and throw fiftee hundred pounds, all we had, overboard

odor and taste upon the fresh beet, not so marked; and at the camp of Sixth United States Volunteer In try, at Chickamauga, I also, at sev try, at Chickamauga, I also, at severa inspections observed it markedly, there inspected a lot of beef just issue to that regiment, and while it looked well, was of a sickening odor, like human body dead of disease and in jected with preservatives, and whe cooked was quite unpalatable, consequently likely to prove an efficient caus of ill health. The men complained o its insipid and mawkish flavor, tha high seasoning could not conceal.

drawing the attention of the adjutant general at headquarters of the army to the matter. Very respectfully, (Signed) W. B. DALY, Major and Chief Surgeon United biates Volunteers.

### MORE CONFIRMATION

Of the bad Condition of Beef Served

to the Army.
CLEVELAND, O., Doc. 38 -General George A. Garretson, of this lity, who commanded a division is Perto Rico, agreed with General Miles that the canned beef furnished the army was, to a large extent, unfit for use. The general said to-day that a large

amount of the meat had to be thrown away by the commissary officers of his

### MRS. BOTKIN GUILTY.

End of the Sensational Poisoning Case-Life Imprisonment Penalty

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., De Rather to the general surprise of those who have followed the Botten trial, and to the entire dismay of the defendant and her attorney, Mrs. Cordella Botkin was to-night found soilty of murder in the first degree, for causing the death of Mrs. John P. Dunning by sending a box of poisoned candy to condemned murderess will be spared the ignominious death on the gallows, however, the jury that found her suity in WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30.—The posing also the penalty of life impris-war investigation commission held a onment. The verdict was unexpected.

# thought she had fainted, but in a moment a glass of water revived her, and she resumed her usual appearance, although the intense nervous strain was still apparent in the twicking of her facial muscles and the quick movements of her hands as her fingers drummed on the table. In a few minutes she apparently shook of all signs of excitement, and quietly accompanied the deputy sheriff from the court room. PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS. Magee Denies He is the Residuary

Legatee of Quay.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 38.—Senator C. L. Magee returned from the east this sent out from Philadelphia to th fect that he had a deal with Senator Quay, were true, he said;

"I um not in the dealing business. do want to see the Republican caucu nominee elected speaker of the house of representatives for the reason that th representatives for the research that the Republican party will be held responshed for all the legislation passed, and for that reason the man elected should be a straight Republican.

"Some of the reports sent out say that Senador Ourse to secure parts sunned."

Senator Quay to secure sour suppromised to resign the senatorship fore his new term expires and turn

fore his new term expires and turn the office over to you."
"Such statements are utterly without foundation," said the senator. I do not believe it is within the power of any man to bequeath the United States senatorship to another. Resident it is only natural that Senator Quay should like the United States senatorship too well, and the power and prestige it gives too much, to turn it over to me or any one else."

"Are you 2 candidate for the United States senatorship?"
"Not at this time; it would not suit me at all."
"Not at these is nothing in the story n there is nothing in the story

"Then there is nothing in the soly that you are to be the residuary legates of Senator Quay?"

"Absolutely nothing at all. Such a thing has never been proposed to me, nor, so far as I am aware, has it been made to any of my friends." Quay's Campaign Opened. HARRISBURG, Pa., Dec. 30 - John P

Elkin, chairman of the state Republican committee, reached Ha his evening to take charge of Senato Quay's campaign for re-election to the United States senate. The senator will be here himself on Sunday and will remain until after the senatoria next Tuesday evening. His friet opened headquarters at the Loc tel in charge of Senator Mice

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 30.

George Greene made his debut in the middle-weight class in a twenty-round it is further manifest from the pro-ceeding for the last year in attempting to bring before this court evidence or-dered to be produced which should have been furnished by the defendant company within one week's time, has been refused this court by systematic with all my opportunities to first inform, above noted sufficiently to warrant my

Island of Cuba.

# PROGRAMME OF EVACUATION.

Transfer of the Government will be Attended with Simplicity-The Cuban Patriotic Committee Yields to the Wishes of General Brooke and will Postpone the Six days Celebration Arranged for-Text of General Ludlow's Reply to the pendence, never reach national life and the Americans would never leave Cuba." the Force of his Observations.

HAVANA, Dec. 30 .- At 10 o'clock

funday morning, January 1, the United States troops will occupy the plaza in

front of the captain general's palace and the adjacent streets, the Spanish soldiers withdrawing and proceeding to the transports awaiting them. Captain General Castellanes and the

members of his staff will remain in the captain general's apartments.

Early in the morning, details of Uni-ted States troops will enter Morro Castle and Cabanas fortress, the Spanish troops thereupon withdrawing to the transports, with the exception of a de-tachment of artillerymen who will remain behind to fire a salute to the American flag.

The United States military occumis-tioners and their staffs, Major General Brooke, military governor of the is-and, Major General Lee, military Fov-rnor of the province of Havana, Ma-or General Ludlow, military governor f the city of Havana and Commodere ohn W. Philip, commander of the

of the city of Havana and Commodere John W. Philip, commander of the United States mayal forces at Havana with their staffs will join Captain General Castellanos toward stoon in the state salon of the palace.

On the palace roof will be a Spanish officer, probably of captain's rank, sergeants and a guard of honor, with Major General Butler and a defail of United States infantry. Immediately following the boom of the American salute to the red and golden fast of Spain, the Spanish officers will lower the flags and Major Butler will raise the stars and stripes, the Spanish gome saluting. The latter salute will carry its special significance to the brilliant company inside the palace; and Captain General Castellanos in a few words will company inside the palace; and Captain General Castellanos in a few words will transfer the government to Major General Wade, of the United States military commission, who, after replying to the captain general, will transfer it to Major General Brooke, military governor of Cuba.

As soon as the ceremonies are over, Captain General Castellanos will leave the palace, escarted by the United States troops, proceeding across the Plaze to the steamer City of Rabal, upon which he will embark for Matanass. As the captain general crosses the Plaze the United States troops, drawn up there, will salute.

A short secretion will follow are the state salon, after which the generals

up there, will salute.

A short beeption will follows at the state salon, after which the generals and naval commanders will go to the Hotel Ingiaterra to review a column of United States troops.

Lieutenant Wade, the son of Major General Wade, will raise the American flag over Morro Castle and Fitzhugh Lee, jr., over Cabanas foriress. It appears that the Spanish naval authorities have offered to sell privately the signal flags, staffs and other aids to navigation at Morro Castle. When the United States military commissioners heard of it, Colonel Clous protested to Captain General Castellanos. The latter Captain General Castellanos. The latter who said he was quite unaware of any such attempt, promptly issued orders to

the contrary.
The United States military commis-sioners will probably sail for the United States on January 7.

To the Cuban Deputation Refusing to

meeting which lasted until 4 o'clock this morning, decided to gield without reservation to the wishes of General Brooke and General Ludlow in the mater of postpening the six days' celebration, and has approved a manifesto to the Cuban population of Havana, on the lines of General Ludiow's reply on the subject of the proposed celebrations, Greenville, Ohio, who was returning quoting some portions of it and para-

phrasing others.

The Cuban citizens in Havana and the Cuban soldiers outside the city are intensely excited, but the patriotic committee and the military chiefs of the Cubans think they can quiet this feel-

Cabans think they can quee his eering and prevent violent incidents.

The following is the text of General
Ludlow's reply to the Cuban deputation
which visited him westerday and presented him with a written programme
of the six days' festivities.

Messrs. Mora, Nanez and others representing the patriotic committee of
Hayana:

"Gentlemen:—I have given careful consideration to the matter of the proposed celebration by Cuban citizens of thavana, during next week of the exhange of national flags that will take place op January 1, as I promised you. I have taken the occasion also to assertian the views of Major General Grooke, commanding the division of Juba upon the subject. I regret to income you that a celebration of this haracter must at this time be deemed nexpedient and cannot for the present a unhorized, for the following reasons:

"First, Hawana has for a long time unfered from strife and contention and Havana: "Gentlemen:-I have given careful "First, Havana has for a long other suffered from strife and contention and it is the supreme duty of all at this critical period to suppress disorder and preserve public peace. All other consid-erations for the moment should give

preserve public peace. All other considerations for the moment should give way to this.

"Second—At the present time the only effective means of maintaining order is the presence of United States troops in the city, since the local police in several districts have disappeared with the departure of the Spanish soldiers.

"Third—It is in the interests both of citizens generally and particularly of the more distinctively Caban citizens themselves that the occasion be one of peace and order and of quiet rejoicing only and that everyone should be controlled by a particult desire to do what is best for the community

"Fourth—The American authorities sympathize fully with the Cuban feeling of rejoicing and at a proper time hereafter when affairs are in a more settled condition they will be glad to further and participate in the plans of

the celebration; but they are convinced that this is not a suitable or expedient time for it.

This morning the city and suburbing that there was not one instance of disorder. The United States patrols and offers were keenly on the alert, penetrating into every corner of the town.

order. The United Control of the town.
Senor Prederico Mora, said to the correspondent of the Associated Press to-dey: "We are sorry we cannot execute our programme, but we agree with General Ludlow's desire. He will have difficulty in keeping the low people down and restraining the young people in the army; but we are sure only detached acts of disturbance will occur. Nothing will be done in combination against the American wishes. Now is Cuba's opportunity. If we go wrong now we shall never attain independence, never reach national life and the American would never leave Cu-

# GOVERNOR IN WASHINGTON

Looking After the State's Interests. Probable Distribution of the Irreducible School Fund.

pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30,-Governor Atkinson was in the city to-day on business with the several departments. While on the rounds he called at the white house to see the President. Among other items of business the governor had in hand was to hasten the adjudication of the claim of the state against the general government for re-imbursement of money expended in the

that the men do not want to be mustered out.

Incidentally, the governor discussed to-day the probability of his commending to the legislature is his forthcoming message, the distribution of the irreducible school fund. He said: "I have contemplated making that suggestion, but have not finally decided to do so. There is a fund of 2000,000 on hand which is constantly being increased, the interest only of which amount, under the present law, is available for the schools. It has seemed advisable that the legislature should authorize its gradual distribution, thus enabling every county to increase the number of months in the school year. To do this will work no-hardship, and will do a great amount of good. The money could be distributed solely for the benefit of the school, and with the added fund many counties which now have but four months of school could increase to six months, with equal advantages to counties now more favored.

"If the money in the irreducible fund

### TAYLOR COUNTY MANDAMUS

Before Supreme Court-Means' Attorneys Granted Until to-day to

Prepare their Answer. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. VA., Dec. 30.— The supreme court of appeals met this morning to consider the Taylor county Several days ago Judge Brannon is-

ued a writ of mandamus requiring W. Y Curry and James K. Means, commissuch attempt, promptly issued orders to the contrary.

The Uniked States military commissioners will probably sail for the United States on January 7.

LUDLOW'S REPLY

To the Cuban Deputation Refusing to Endorse Their Programme of Six Days' Festivities—They Submit to His Dictum.

The Cuban Deputation Refusing to Six Days' Festivities—They Submit to His Dictum. HAVANA, Dec. 20.—The Cuban patriotic committee, consisting of one hundred and fifty leading Cubans, law-wers, doctors and business men at a presting which later a part of the court adjourned until \$\frac{3}{2}\$.

Sandbagged and Robbed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. VA., Dec. 30.-Jacob Cochran, a cattle dealer, of bagged by two unknown men at Spring bagged by two linknown men at spring-Hill late last night and robbed of \$55. The robbers falled to find \$125 he had in another pocket. He was taken to the rallroad and laid across the track and left for dead. He recovered conscious-ness and went to a neighbor. He does not know whether his assailants were white or colored.

Leaves a Wife and Seven Children. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. STEURENVILLE, OHIO, Dec. 30.— Henry Grindell, an employe of the Cal-umet Sewer Pipe works, at Toronto, was caught between the cage and the was caught between the cage and the side of the shaft this afternoon while wheeling a car on the cage, due to the wrong signal being given, and so her-ribly crushed he died in three hours. He leaves a wife and seven children at Em-

Barn and Contents Burned Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

KINGWOOD, W. VA., Dec. 30.—A.\* barn belonging to Isane P. Martin, of this morning. Five head of cattle, hay, harness, and farm implements were burned. The fire was of incendiary origin. Loss \$1,000; no insurance.

Movements of Steamships. SOUTHAMPTON-St. Paul, New York.

QUEENSTOWN-Lucania from New York for Liverpool.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia and western Penn-yivania—Snow in the early morning, fol-owed by clearing; cold wave; northwest gales.
For Ohio-Snow in the early morning,
followed by clearing; cold wave in southeast portions; northwest gales diminishing. Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observe by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Mark and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: